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To: Office of Patent Publication

Company: United States Patent and Trademark Office

Fax #: 703-308-5065

From: Michael L. Dunn

Date: October 21, 2005

Re: **REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OF PTO ERROR IN NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE**
U.S. Patent Application No. 09/830,044
Our Ref. No.: DVP102US

Pages: 4 (including cover sheet)

Message:

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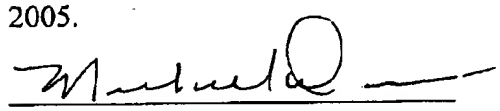

Michael L. Dunn
Registration No. 25330

U.S. Patent Application No. 09/830,044
Attorney Docket No. DVP102US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Stefan D. Beckers

Application No.: 09/830,044

Filed: June 21, 2001

For: APPARATUS FOR THE EXTRUSION OF BLOWN CELLULOSE FILM

GAU: 1722

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Michael L. Dunn
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Office of Patent Publication
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REQUEST FOR CORRECTION TO NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE

Honorable Sir:

On September 1, 2004 the above-identified patent application's title was amended as shown by the enclosed copy of page one (1) of the marked-up version of the Substitute Specification.

We received the Notice of Allowance on October 13, 2005. The title on this document incorrectly reads as: CELLULOSE EXTRUSION. The Substitute Specification amended the title to read: APPARATUS FOR THE EXTRUSION OF BLOWN CELLULOSE FILM .

We respectfully request a correction to the Notice of Allowance. Please correct the title to read: APPARATUS FOR THE EXTRUSION OF BLOWN CELLULOSE FILM.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: October 21, 2005
MLD/MJK
Enc.

Attorney Docket No.DVP102US-1226
U.S. Patent Application No. 09/830,044
Date: September 1, 2004

Substitute Specification
(Marked Up Version to Show Changes Made)

[[CELLULOSE EXTRUSION]]

APPARATUS FOR THE EXTRUSION OF BLOWN CELLULOSE FILM

Background of the Invention

This invention relates to a process and apparatus used in cellulose extrusion and the obtained product, i.e. extruded cellulose film in, for example, sheet or tubular form.

The process relates to extruding a solution of cellulose, water and an amine oxide according to the well-known amine oxide extrusion process. In particular, the process relates to the reduction or avoidance of degradation or ~~discoloration~~ discoloration of the extruded cellulose solution, which otherwise leads to poor product quality.

The apparatus also relates to the avoidance of variations in thickness and edge wrinkling of the extruded film.

The apparatus is also suitable for use in extrusion of a blown film into a precipitation medium.

The invention also relates to an extruded cellulose product having a novel structure.

The production of extruded cellulose articles, such as ~~fibres~~ fibers sheets or tubes has been known for more than a century. In this so-called "viscose" process, cellulose is derivatised with carbon disulphide and solubilized in diluted sodium hydroxide to form a solution and the solution is extruded. The extruded cellulose is then regenerated and reverts to its solid form. The viscose process has been used for the manufacture of sausage casings, flat cellulophane films, rayon ~~fibres~~ fibers bottle caps etc. A disadvantage of the viscose process is that it employs carbon disulphide as an intermediate, which is environmentally undesirable.

More recently, the so-called "amine oxide" process has been developed wherein cellulose is dissolved in a mixture of water and an amine-oxide solvent. A commonly used amine-oxide solvent is the tertiary amine-oxide NMMO (N-methyl morpholine N-oxide). This solvent is able to dissolve cellulose without having to first derivatise the